

Browder, Foster at Garden Lenin Memorial Rally Tonight

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Workers Ask
Higher Wages—
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Daily Worker

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BRITISH CONVENTION MAKES DEMAND FOR A PEOPLE'S PEACE TO END WAR

War-Power Bill Will 'Plow Under U.S. Youth'--Wheeler

Nation-wide Opposition Mounts to Roosevelt Dictator Bill

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Nationwide opposition to the Administration's latest all-power-to-Roosevelt bill broke out with renewed intensity tonight when Sen. Burton K. Wheeler of Montana blasted the measure as a step towards war and dictatorship over a coast-to-coast radio hook-up.

Attacking the President as "war-minded," Wheeler branded the "lend-lease-give" program of aid to Britain as "the New Deal's Triple-A foreign policy—plow under every fourth American boy."

The entire project, he said, was "ruinous and ridiculous."

"Never before has the Congress of the United States been asked by a President to violate international law," the Montana Democrat added. "Never before has the United States given to one man the power to strip this nation of its defense in time of war or peace."

"Never before has the Congress coldly and flatly been asked to abdicate."

Other opponents of the bill said: Sen. Clark (D., Mo.): "It is simply a bill authorizing the President to declare war."

Sen. Nye (R., N. D.): "It amounts to a request for a grant of power to the President equal to a dozen declarations of war."

Sen. Johnson (R., Cal.): "I regard the bill as monstrous."

Sen. LaFollette (Prog., Wis.): "This is a demand that Congress abdicate vital and important powers."

Meanwhile, complex Capitol Hill maneuvers indicated that why Administration leaders are preparing to take some of the steam out of the opposition campaign by "compromising" minor sections of the bill but retaining intact its dictatorial essentials.

Among the possible modifications envisioned are:

1. Limitation to one or two years of the proposed presidential powers.

2. Elimination or revision of the provision allowing craft of foreign friendly powers to be repaired or outfitted in American air, military or naval bases.

3. Continued certification by army and naval officials that this nation's defense would not be weakened by materials sent abroad. Abandonment of such assurance is projected in the legislation.

Congressional leaders were strangely reluctant to discuss the Administration's attitude toward these proposed changes.

Leaders likewise would not predict to what extent the legislators would adhere to President Roosevelt's plea for speedy action on the bill. It was trapped at the outset in a "prestige battle" among House Democrats.

Chairman Andrew J. May, D., Ky., of the Military Affairs Committee will seek tomorrow to have the measure withdrawn from the Foreign Affairs Committee, to which it was referred, and sent to his group for consideration. Chairman Sol Bloom, D. N. Y., of the foreign affairs group was not worried and prepared to open hearings on Tuesday.

He said first witnesses will be Secretary of State Cordell Hull, Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr.

Ship Tries to Run Blockade

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Jan. 12 (UPI)—The 8,199-ton French steamer *Mendoza*, carrying a cargo of frozen meat and cereals for unoccupied France, sailed from Montevideo tonight in an effort to run the British blockade.

Protest FDR's War-Powers Bill!

The amazement with which America reads the latest War Powers Bill to give President Roosevelt dictatorial powers is growing every hour.

Study of this measure is shocking the country.

It places America into the heart of the conflict without the slightest semblance of popular approval.

Protests are being rushed to the White House and to Congressmen and Senators from every part of the nation.

It is a heartening sign of awakened alarm that trade union organizations are leaping into the forefront of the fight to halt this dictatorial measure.

We urge that patriotic, peace-loving Americans arise now in their trade union locals and urge immediate messages of protest against the unprecedented centralization of war power which is demanded in this War Power Bill.

It is necessary to warn that certain gentlemen at Washington are trying to deceive the people's opposition to this bill by pretending to head a movement to "amend the worst features of the bill."

This is a ruse. It is the whole Bill and its drive toward war which the people oppose and must stop.

Roosevelt in November pledged to keep the nation at peace. He is violating that pledge in these latest war moves. Do your duty and voice your protest today, at once! Wire or write your Congressman, Senators, and President Roosevelt.

Marcantonio to Ask Fascist Tie Probe

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, sole LaFollette in the House and leading anti-war fighter, will introduce in Congress within ten days a proposed resolution demanding information on the "international fascist business ties" of members of the Roosevelt Administration and defense boards now backing all-out war.

Marcantonio's brief announcement yesterday reaffirmed disclosure of his plans made at banquet tendered him Saturday night by 300 leaders and friends of the International Workers Order at Ricciardi's restaurant, 132 W. 43rd St.

Denouncing the Administration's all-out aid plan as "a design for

(Continued on Page 2)

FDR-Willkie Want U.S. in War-Landon

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 12 (UPI)—Alfred M. Landon, Republican Presidential candidate in 1936, said today that both President Roosevelt and Wendell Willkie believe the United States must go to war if necessary to help Great Britain defeat Germany. Referring to Willkie's endorsement of the President's loan-lease bill, Landon said there is "no essential difference" between Mr. Roosevelt and the Republican standard-bearer in the 1940 election.

Willkie's statement was in direct contradiction to a speech by Landon in which the former Kansas governor said that defeat of Hitler is not essential to future security of the United States.

If Mr. Willkie had revealed

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LENIN'S TEACHINGS ON WAR TO MARK MEMORIAL RALLIES

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will head a list of distinguished speakers at the Lenin Memorial meeting in Madison Square Garden tonight at 7:30 P.M.

The Communist leader will deliver his address on the eve of oral hearings on his appeal to the United States Supreme Court from a four year prison sentence.

It was in the same arena one year ago that Browder announced he had on that day received "the sentence against our movement." Describing his conviction as the beginning of a general assault upon the labor movement and as a step toward involving the country in war, Browder made a ringing declaration that "to the people belongs the victory!"

Sponsors of the meeting point to the growth of organized opposition to the war in America, to the disillusionment with the war in belligerent countries as expressed in the People's Convention in England held over the week-end, and to the growing might of the Soviet Union.

Keynoting the meeting will be the theme of proletarian interna-

tionalism. The principle remains indestructible, as the Lenin Memorial meeting will demonstrate.

In addition to Browder, the meeting will hear William Z. Foster, James W. Ford, Israel Amitai and Claudia Jones. A pageant, "We Are Invincible," will present the highlights of America's international traditions in 13 scenes.

Greetings will be delivered by Os-

car Wheeler and Alan Shaw, who were sentenced to lengthy prison sentences for their work to maintain America's peace.

Following the opening of the meeting by Israel Amitai, a speaker representing the New York Section which won the competition in Party recruiting and Daily Worker circulation will be introduced.

Songs will be sung by Mordecai

Bauman, popular with progressive audiences.

The first 10,000 copies of the 100,000 edition of the Dean of Canterbury's famous book, *The Soviet Power*, will be placed on sale at the Garden tonight.

Under the slogan, "Three copies for a dollar!" the sale of the book, formerly published at \$2.50 and \$1.00, will be conducted from the platform as one of the features of the meeting, under the direction of Isidore Begun. This will be the opening gun of what is generally expected to develop into the biggest campaign around any single book in recent publishing history.

MINOR TO SPEAK IN CHICAGO

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Robert Minor, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, will speak here Sunday, Jan. 19 at 2:45 P.M. at a mass anti-war rally in the Civic Opera House at Wacker and Madison Sts.

Minor will speak on "The Peo-

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Soviet Union Denies Rumors on Bulgaria

Tass Issues Statement; Bulgarian Premier Comments on FDR

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 12.—The foreign press is spreading reports, giving certain circles in Bulgaria as the source of information to the effect that German troops have already been transported to Bulgaria.

These circles are also spreading reports that the transportation of German troops is continuing with the knowledge and consent of the U. S. S. R., and that the U. S. S. R., upon inquiry from the Bulgarian government, had given consent.

Tass, official news agency of the Soviet government, is authorized to state in reference to these reports:

1. If the German troops are really in Bulgaria, and if their further transportation to Bulgaria is really taking place, all this took place and is taking place without the knowledge and consent of the U. S. S. R. since Germany never raised the question with the U. S. S. R. of the presence in, or the transportation of German troops to, Bulgaria.

2. The Bulgarian government, in particular, has never turned to the U. S. S. R. with inquiry on the passage of German troops to Bulgaria, and consequently could not have received any answer from the U. S. S. R.

RUSTCHUK, Bulgaria, Jan. 12 (UPI)—Premier Bogdan Filipp told the Bulgarian people today that, in view of President Roosevelt's recent speech, war threatens to envelop the world. Bulgaria is determined to defend her interests and freedom by force of arms if necessary.

The Bulgarian army, he said in a broadcast, is "better equipped and armed than in the Balkan great war and is ready to meet all surprises."

Filipp left no doubt in the minds of his listeners that he would not place Bulgaria in the position of favoring or opposing any kind of "ism."

In all circles the Preinler's speech was interpreted as a declaration of Bulgaria's firm determination not to be pushed into anything and to fight for its rights and freedom if that should be necessary.

English Communists have repeatedly led delegations demanding safe Haldane shelters for the suffering British people.

LONDON, Jan. 12 (UPI)—Royal Engineers, using pneumatic drills and acetylene torches hauled tons of debris today from a crater in a street above a subway line, searching for the bodies of an unknown number of persons believed killed in a shelter last night when a heavy caliber bomb struck the center of the roadway.

Huge chunks of concrete and steel girders lying in the hole in the ground separated the rescue workers from the entombed persons. It was feared that casualties would prove heavy. Rescue workers faced a tremendous engineering problem.

The whole roadway had been lifted up by the explosion and dropped again.

The bomb landed squarely in the middle of a street intersection over the subway, burying victims below under tons of debris.

Crews had been on the job a full day and night, trying with pneumatic drills and acetylene torches to remove tons of debris. At first they were searching for possible survivors. As the hours wore on and the full extent of the tragedy became evident, the search was for bodies.

The workers ignored the raiders which again were overhead. The night alarm sounded a bit earlier than usual, the guns barked and the sound of enemy planes was heard. Then squadrons of raiders

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Weather

Local—Mostly cloudy, colder, with moderate westerly winds.
Eastern New York State—Mostly cloudy with snow flurries in north and central portions. Warmer in south, colder at night.



Bomb Smashes London Subway, Many Are Killed

As if to give terrible proof of the charge that the London subway shelters offer little genuine protection against high explosive bombs, a Nazi raider yesterday scored a direct smash hit on a subway shelter and buried scores of helpless victims beneath the ruins.

English Communists have repeatedly led delegations demanding safe Haldane shelters for the suffering British people.

ROME, Jan. 12 (UPI)—The Italian High Command reported today that two of its torpedo boats had attacked a British cruiser and left it sinking.

An Italian torpedo boat of less than 700 tons was sunk in the battle which followed.

The communiqué revealed that Italian naval units as well as aviation has been participating in the attacks on the British fleet now going on in the waters between Sicily and Africa and for the first time mentioned the presence of United States warplanes in Mediterranean fighting.

A plane described as "of the Glenn Martin type" was reported shot down by a pursuit ship near Catania.

Since yesterday's communiqué reported for the first time the shooting down of a British Hurricane plane, one of Britain's top-flight fighters vastly superior to the Gloster Chasers which have been mentioned previously, it was considered probable that the British have greatly reinforced their aviation in North Africa recently.

Rome Claims British Lost Battleship

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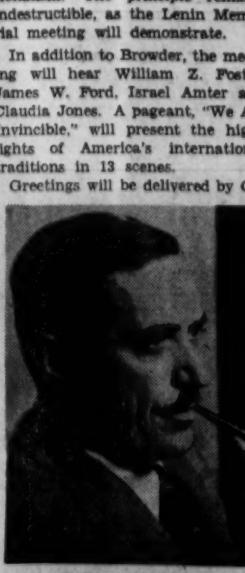
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Moscow Re-Erects World Fair Pavilion

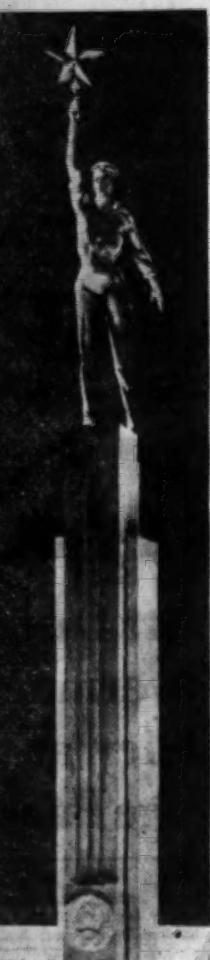
(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 12.—Topped by the huge worker which became a familiar landmark to everyone who visited New York's World's Fair, the towering Soviet pavilion which dominated Flushing Meadows will be re-erected here in the Gorky Central Park of Culture and Rest, it was announced here.

The structure, one of the finest samples of Soviet architecture, will face the Moscow River and will be a permanent exhibition center.

Total weight of the building is 7,000 tons. It required five large steamers to transport it piece by piece to the Soviet Union. More than 400 freight cars were used to bring the building here from Vladivostok.

Architects Iofan and Alabyan, who designed the structure, will supervise its erection. It is planned to restore the vast entrance hall, the movie auditorium and the restaurant exactly as they were at the World's Fair.



Socialist Decree Lifts Debt on Latvian Farms

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

RIGA, Latvia, Jan. 12.—All old debts, mortgages, taxes and accumulated assessments charged against the farmers were canceled today by decision of the Council of Peoples Commissars of the Latvian Socialist Republic.

The decree liquidates all mortgage payments due under former so-called land reforms, and with one stroke wipes out a burden of 100,000,000 rubles which hung over the farmers with the weight of the Alps.

A total of 115,583 peasant families are affected by the decision, which starts them off on the New Year with a clean slate.

The decree also orders that all farmers and agricultural laborers who possessed less than twelve and one-half acres of land prior to the nationalization of all land are fully exempt from all taxes and other payments for the year 1941. More than 78,000 families are affected by this part of the decision.

The decree is described in the Communist Party press as showing "once again the solicitude of the Soviet government for the working people. The Bolshevik Party and the Soviet government are showing every concern and are devoting all their attention to improving the conditions and raising the well-being of the small laboring peasantry."

Reviewing previous measures to protect the peasantry, the press points out that "one of the first measures of the Soviet government was the radical reorganization of land relations in Latvia and the abolition of a number of unjust taxes. In November, 1940, prices were fixed with a view to improving the conditions of the laboring peasants."

Additional measures to increase the yield of the land and to raise the standards of rural life include the organization of at least 100 machine tractor stations. By spring hundreds of pieces of mechanized equipment will be at the disposal of the peasantry.

Baltic States Elect To Supreme Soviets

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

TALLINN, Estonia, Jan. 12.—For the first time in their history the people of Estonia will freely elect their own representatives to the highest offices of the government when they go to the polls today to vote for candidates to the Soviet of the Union and to the Soviet of Nationalities of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R., says an official election statement issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Estonia.

"Our candidates," the statement declares, "are true representatives of the working class, the farmers and of professional workers."

The Estonian Soviet Socialist Republic, which has a population of 1,180,000, is sending the same number of deputies to the Soviet of Nationalities as is the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republics, which has a population of 109,000,000. In what other country is such true equality of nations, such respect for the rights of small nationalities possible?"

The election appeal reviews the gains since the establishment of Soviet power, and declares that "the capitalist system of economy has been liquidated for all time."

In Soviet Estonia, it continues, "all 100,000 factories, plants, mines, railroads and waterways, banks, means of communication and trading enterprises have become the property of the people. The Socialist reorganization in Estonia is successfully being developed on this basis."

"Under Soviet power," the state-

CIO Plymouth Workers Greet London Parley

Detroit Italians, Others Hail British People's Convention

By William Allan
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 12.—The Executive Board of the Plymouth local of the United Automobile Workers (CIO) speaking for 10,000 members, today cabled support to the delegates attending the People's Convention in Great Britain in their great efforts to halt the imperialist war and establish a democratic peace.

A meeting of shop stewards of Kelsey Hayes division of the West Side local, No. 174 UAW-CIO, speaking for 3,000 Kelsey Hayes auto workers, adopted a resolution supporting the demands of the People's Convention and sent fraternal greetings by cable to London, England.

A group of Ford workers, recently joined into the UAW-CIO tonight sent a cable, greeting their fellow unionists of Britain in their struggle for Peace and Socialism.

I.W.O. GREETINGS

The Michigan state committee of the International Workers Order with a membership of 10,000 in the state sent warm fraternal greetings and the desire that the "great People's Convention now in session would pave the way for a just and democratic peace."

The City Committee of the Italian section of the International Workers Order, which numbers many Ford workers in its membership sent a cable late Saturday stating in part, "a common bond unites us in the struggle for peace, the people such as you are the only ones that can work out their own destiny, the peace of the world is safe only in yours and our hands."

Wives of auto workers organized in the Women's Auxiliary from the Plymouth plant of the Chrysler Corporation, sent greetings by cable saying, "may your deliberations result in an immediate end of all imperialist wars and for the establishment of a government to serve the people."

The full text of the cables and resolutions sent to the People's Convention by the above mentioned unions and groups is as follows:

TEXTS OF CABLES

"We the Plymouth Workers wholeheartedly support your efforts to stop the present imperialist slaughter of the toiling peop[e] and their families and to obtain independence and freedom for all colonial people. Your deliberations will inspire people the world over to eliminate the warmongers and establish a democratic peace."

"Signed: Executive Board of Plymouth Local 51, representing ten thousand United Automobile Workers of America, affiliated to the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Sam Levine, Recording Secretary."

From the City Committee of the Italian lodges of the International Workers Order came the following cable:

"In the name of the Italian lodges of the International Workers Order, I send you the most fraternal greetings for this important Peoples Convention. We are Italian. You are British. Allegedly we are supposed to be enemies; can working people be enemies? yet, they cannot. A common bond unites us workers. We wholeheartedly endorse your plans for a just and democratic peace. The people must work out their own destiny. The future of the world is safe only in their hands. Carry on."

City Committee Secretary FRANK MAGANELLI."

Blitzstein Show Held Despite Ban Order

Jamming Mecca Temple in defense of a city order forbidding its showing, more than 3,000 persons responded to the echo last night a show of Marc Blitzstein's newest pro-labor opera, "No for an Answer."

Members of the cast termed the incident a "distinct victory over censorship."

The prohibition had been handed down last week by License Commissioner Paul Moas, who said that the opera could not go on because Mecca Temple was not equipped with proper theatrical facilities. Supporters of the opera countered with the argument that many performances had been held in Mecca Temple without interference by the License Department.

BLITZSTEIN STATEMENT

Marc Blitzstein, in a statement which he issued shortly before the show opened at the time scheduled, said:

"There was never any doubt in the minds of myself or the company, that as long as there was this play to be produced and an audience to see it, this performance would be given as scheduled."

"We gathered to us in an extraordinarily short time an array of the most distinguished names in New York City in unanimous support of this decision."

"As Governor of the State of New



Not Milady's Kids. No, these are two London working-class youngsters sleeping in an underground bomb shelter covered by two coats, "given to them by friends," according to the admission of the caption passed by the British censor. It was for improvement of this kind of air raid shelters that the British Peoples Convention in London yesterday acted vigorously.

British Convention Asks People to End War

(Continued from Page 1)

general secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen.

Pritt told the convention that the greatest single point on its program was peace.

"We alone have the policy of peace," he said, "to offer enemy peoples a peace of no annexations, no reparations, no indemnities, with liberty for all the peoples to determine their own destinies."

"We know that the German people, freed from fears based on the declarations of British propagandists, no longer would be willing to fight and suffer for Hitler's aims but will accept such an offer if made by a People's Government in which they have confidence."

British workers, Pritt asserted, were "plunged by a rotten, dying system into a war not of their own making." He emphasized that a workers' peace, as proposed by the convention, would mean the end of Hitler and the Nazis and would assure eradication of the causes of war.

Adams charged that Tory government was responsible for aggressions by dictator countries.

"We demanded," he said, "that steps be taken to stop this aggression in association with the Soviet Union, always striving for the peace and freedom of all

peoples. Now, having caused the war, as a result of their policy dictated by hatred of Socialism, they coolly suggest that we should combine with them to drag them out of their mess."

Adams said the present Government's policy hinged on maintenance of the empire and the profit-making system. He named parts of the empire sarcastically:

"India, denied its independence, where teeming millions are exploited for the profit of British and native rulers and investors; Nigeria, where natives protesting against a reduction in wages were shot; Gambia, where an attempt was made to smash trade unions because the workers exercised their right to strike; Kenya, where natives protesting the robbery of their land were imprisoned or transported unless they agreed to work for those who robbed them... We refuse to assist this disreputable, scandalous state of affairs."

He said a People's Government could associate with the Soviet Union for a real, enduring peace and would grant "complete independence to all subject races within the empire and bring about a peace which would end the causes of war."

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William Painter, member of an important South Wales Miners' Federation, another

IWO Delegates Greet London People's Parley

City Convention Closes Two-Day Session, Hit Robber War

Mapping plans for an extensive campaign to widen benefits of social security legislation in 1941, four hundred delegates of the International Workers Order, progressive fraternal society, last night closed a two-day city convention at the Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48th St.

Sponsoring of the "Little Wagner Health Bill" into the State Legislature was decided by the convention on the recommendation of executive secretary David Greene.

The bill, introduced last year by then Assemblyman Joseph Bocca of East Harlem, an IWO member, died in committee. It provides for compulsory health and disability insurance to all employed manual workers and to all other employed persons earning less than \$30 a week.

Attacking the European struggle as a "robber war," Greene charged in his report to the convention that the preparedness program social legislation was being destroyed by the Administration.

"Our fight is not one that has to be waged on foreign shores," he said. "Our fight is right here in America, for social security for the American people, for peace and liberty which is the real defense of America."

GREET BRITISH PARLEY

Amid cheering the convention adopted a motion to cable greetings to the anti-war People's Convention meeting yesterday in London.

Resolutions on peace and social legislation in harmony with the secretary's report, which was adopted unanimously, were passed by the convention.

The delegates represented more than 40,000 paid-up members in twelve language sections, one general section and the organization of juniors. The convention also determined upon a membership drive, a social security crusade fund drive and decided to widen distribution of the IWO pamphlet, "Plan for Plenty."

Convention speakers included Eugene V. Connolly, chairman, New York County American Labor Party; former representative John Bernard Farmer-Labourite of Minnesota and Herbert Benjamin, national executive secretary of the IWO.

Dave Greene was re-elected executive secretary and Eugene J. La Colla, president, George Murphy, active in affairs of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored Peoples, was named as one of the vice-presidents.

Besides the general section, there were present representatives of Italian, Jewish, Russian, Ukrainian, Spanish, Hungarian, Croatian, Slovak, Polish and Finnish lodges.

Speakers will include I. Amter, chairman of the Communist Party of New York; Max Weiss, national president of the Young Communist League; Arthur Buckley, Boston city secretary of the Communist Party and Otto Hood, state chairman.

Chairman of the meeting will be Ann Burlak, state secretary of the Communist Party.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—Miss Doris D. Harris, noted Negro pianist, who has appeared as a concert soloist with the Boston Pops Orchestra, will play at the Lenin Memorial meeting on Sunday, Jan. 26 at 8 P.M. at Jordan Hall.

Speakers will include I. Amter, chairman of the Communist Party of New York; Max Weiss, national president of the Young Communist League; Arthur Buckley, Boston city secretary of the Communist Party and Otto Hood, state chairman.

Chairman of the meeting will be Ann Burlak, state secretary of the Communist Party.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, Jan. 12.—The peace policy of the Soviet Union will be the main theme of the Lenin Memorial Meeting at Krueger's Auditorium on Sunday, Jan. 26 at 3 P.M.

"During the last World War," said Lawrence Mahan, county secretary of the Communist Party, "the people of Tsarist Russia, led by Lenin, set up the first government truly of the people, by the people and for the people. It is to commemorate Lenin's great leadership that we are having this meeting of the people."

Main speaker will be Gil Green. Entertainment will be given by the Russian Workers Chorus and Dancers.

Bomb Kills Londoners In Subway

(Continued from Page 1)

streaked high over London, apparently en route to some provincial objective. Raiders were reported over Liverpool and southwest and northeast England.

The bodies of two men and one woman was taken out of the 50-foot subway crater during the day. They were buried under concrete chunks so large the chucks had to be broken up with drills before they could be moved.

LONDON, Jan. 12 (UPI).—Butchers in some provincial towns said the allocation of meat was the best in several weeks but southwest London dealers complained that not only rationed meat was gone but also cooked meat and meat pies, which are unrationed.

Even the slight improvement in the meat situation raised speculation as to whether the meat ration for the current week would be increased above the shilling and two pence level imposed Thursday, when Lord Woolton announced the ration would vary from time to time between a shilling and a shilling and sixpence, according to supplies.

Under Soviet power," the state-

Green Backs Relief Cuts And FDR War Drive

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—President William Green of the A. F. of L. today gave blanket endorsement to the reduction of relief, the ten billion dollar Roosevelt arms program and the continuation of the Dies Committee.

Despite A. F. of L. official statistics to the contrary, Green said that the armament program would reduce unemployment and that therefore the A. F. of L. "will not oppose reasonable reduction of relief appropriations."

The Roosevelt chief's leap to the Roosevelt bandwagon, recalling to veteran observers the unequalled support given President Wilson by Green's predecessor, Samuel Gompers, was made in the course of a 1941 legislative program made at A. F. of L. offices here.

The sole reservation to complete support to the bill for complete powers sought by Roosevelt was Green's statement that the Federation would oppose any curtailment of the right to strike.

He immediately softened the statement, however, by declaring that "the A. F. of L. will act—and has already acted—voluntarily, as a matter of patriotic policy, to avoid and abjure strikes in order not to impede defense production."

Pledging support of "the administration's total defense program," Green said that the A. F. of L. "does not seek selfish advantage for labor at the expense of national welfare" but, on the contrary, "pled

'Daily' Circulation Rally Hears Foster

William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, told 500 delegates to a Daily Worker and Party Building conference at Irving Plaza Saturday that the Daily Worker was the only powerful voice in the English language raised today against the flood of imperialist war demagogies.

"The Daily Worker," continued Foster, "is performing a historic task for the American working class . . ."

Historians ten years from now will be testifying to its great importance in this period, Foster went on.

Too many comrades, however, take the Daily Worker for granted, added Foster. They get their daily copy and forget the tremendous effort made by devoted workers to produce the "splendid articles and editorials" that fill its pages.

Most of Foster's speech was an analysis of President Roosevelt's drive to put America entirely into the war and to make himself a military dictator. Foster also discussed the workers' resistance. His important contribution will appear in full in an early issue of the Daily Worker.

Israel Amter, New York State Secretary for the Communist Party, who presided, announced that the Waterfront Section of the Party had won first prize for the best work during the current Daily Worker and Party Building drive.

The first prize winner will be given a speaker at the Lenin Memorial meeting tomorrow. A Negro seaman will speak for the section.

To win this privilege the waterfront Communists are distributing 223 Daily Workers each day instead of the quota of 60 assigned to them, and 100 Sunday Workers and 400 L'Unità dei Popoli, instead of a combined total of 120 of both papers in the quota.

Half way through the drive they have already recruited 35 new members, instead of the quota of 24 for the whole period.

The Sixth Assembly District group in Manhattan, won a box of 12 free seats at the Garden meeting by winning second prize. They more than trebled their Sunday Worker and Sunday Freibet quota, and have exceeded their recruiting quota already.

Third prize was won by the Twenty-third A.D. of the Bronx and honorable mention by Yorkville, Upper Harlem, the Twenty-second A.D. in Kings, the First in Queens, the Third, Manhattan, the Twenty-first A.D., Bronx, the Seventh and Ninth A.D., Manhattan, the Sixth A.D., Manhattan and others participated.

Workers in New Rochelle pushed Sunday Worker sales in three weeks from 35 to 125.

Alexander Trachtenberg, praised the Daily Worker as a great labor paper for the masses.

"The Daily Worker is a splendid



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Westinghouse Local Stresses Need for Unity

Pittsburgh Unionists Set Up New Officials; To Drive for Contract

EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 12.—Unity was the keynote of a membership meeting today of Local 601 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers here which saw installation of officers and the launching of a campaign for a ten-cent-an-hour wage increase and for a signed contract with Westinghouse Electric.

A thousand local union members heard James Carey, international president, and Julius Emspak, general secretary-treasurer, cheered the announcement by business agent Charles Newell that Westinghouse had agreed to negotiate for a signed contract and unanimously applauded a resolution calling for united action for the ten-cent-an-hour increase and the signed contract.

As a sign of unity, the resolution was presented by retiring vice-president Logan Burkhardt. Burkhardt was previously singled out for praise by John Metcalfe, re-elected president of the local. Burkhardt, who alone of the retiring executive did not run for re-election, is one of the thirty workers convicted in Allegheny County for their activity in placing the Communist Party on the ballot in this state.

He urged more attention to bundle orders—newsstands still sell 80 per cent of the Daily Workers in this city, he said.

Al Lannon, waterfront Communist leader and secretary of the Daily Worker and Party Building and Daily Worker drive committee, reported that 117 new members had been recruited in the first week of January after a lull during the Christmas holiday week.

A total of 1,800 new members must be recruited by the Party in the entire state.

Bundle orders of Daily Workers on the waterfront have grown rapidly, but Lannon emphasized that bundle distribution was more important than ever during the coming period.

Amter praised the discussion from delegates on the floor, in which delegates from the Brooklyn and New York waterfronts, Brownsville, the Twenty-second A.D., Kings, Upper Harlem and South Harlem; the First A.D., Bronx, the Seventh and Ninth A.D., Manhattan, the Sixth A.D., Manhattan and others participated.

Not enough emphasis was laid on community and shop struggle in the delegates' reports, however. Amter pointed out.

Both Carey and Emspak attributed the growth and gains of the union to its inner democracy. Carey declared that the officers and membership should seek to "emphasize their points of agreement rather than their points of disagreement" and reminded his hearers that the management determines who may work in the plants and that the union takes in everyone "whether Communist or Socialist, Republican or Democrat."

"Whenever there is discrimination in a union," Carey said, "you destroy Democracy, the basis for the union's strength."

Following installation of the officers of the local and of the women's auxiliary by president Carey, each officer took the floor for brief remarks. In every instance the officers stressed the need for unity in the union in the drive for the ten-cent-an-hour increase and the signed contract, while no direct reference was made to the election campaign which witnessed red-baiting attacks by outside forces, such as Father Rice of the Catholic Trade Union Association and ex-Congressman McDowell. It was clear that the elected officials wished to put an end to red-baiting and any other moves which would split the campaign for the wage increase and the contract.

This was particularly stressed by local president Metcalfe who spoke highly of the work of Logan Burkhardt, one of the principal union leaders singled out by the red-baiters. Metcalfe reminded the union members that Burkhardt had been one of the founders of the union and that he hoped that Burkhardt will once more become part of the union's leadership.

Fagan Red-Baits

The only note of disunity was struck when Pat Fagan, speaking as head of the Steel City Industrial Union Council and next to the last to take the platform, who indulged in the vicious attack on the Communist Party. On both the platform and in the audience it was felt that Fagan's speech had made

a particularly bad impression because it came after all the other speakers had repeatedly stressed the need for unity in the union's ranks.

Officers installed today included:

John Metcalfe, president; William B. Simpson, vice-president; Margaret Daris, recording secretary; Patrick Welsh, financial secretary; Al Pefferman, treasurer and Charles Newell, business agent.

In addition there were ten members of the union's executive. Also installed were the officers of the women's auxiliary, headed by Mrs. Cora Simpson. In addition to Carey, Emspak and the union officers, speeches were made by Frank Bander, personal representative of Philip Murray, CIO chieftain, and Anthony Federoff.

Now is the time for the workers to protect their gains by struggling for more. To him that hath shall be given, to him that hath not shall be taken even that which he hath."

The writer, long an invalid, was seized by a serious attack last night. The operation was performed this morning.

Everything is wanted in a hurry. One job has to be dropped to take up another, resulting loss in efficiency and loss in percentage to the workers.

Then there is a deliberate attempt to work up a war hysteria.

Workers, who for years have entered the plant without being questioned are now required to show their checks at the gate, and management has announced that badges with the workers' portrait will be required in the near future. Why all this fuss while the country is still at peace? Badges will be of different colors, confining workers to their own particular section.

Other workers complain about the hard way the bosses are driving us. "I don't have time to look over my work to see if there is anything wrong, with the result that when something goes wrong I have to do the whole work over again." This was said by a man who works on trucks and cells as a wireman.

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Workers, who for

CIO Organizes E. Boston Plant, Wins Back Jobs

Boston, Mass.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

For the first time in the history of the A. S. Campbell Company of East Boston, the workers in the plant have an organization that fights for their interests. The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO), is set up and is going along making itself felt more each day. The company has been forced to take notice of the union.

The conditions in the plant are very bad. There is a terrific speed-up, especially in the buffing departments. Since the work is mainly piece work throughout the plant, with low rates and a rigid inspection of the work by the inspectors, it becomes very difficult to make a decent day's pay. There are no lockers for clothes, and the washrooms are generally in touch shape.

Two years ago an attempt was made to organize the plant (it employs about 400 men and girls) but this fell through. This time we are proceeding on a much better basis. When we began the work of organization last fall, the company set up a company union to offset the CIO. This was such an obvious cripple that it was disbanded. Then the company set up a slightly better organized front in the Campbell Employees Association, Inc. We are sure, however, that soon this front will be thrown by the Labor Board or disbanded by itself, as the CIO grows.

The Union has won some things already. Rates on a number of types of work were raised as the CIO was organized. Some people who were fired were gotten back on the job. Stewards were set up and a good number of shop grievances were taken up and corrected. A grievance committee got action on heat in the building, and on shop conditions. We are



sure that whatever the company has done in the past period since the union was set up, for the workers has been because of our Union, in spite of the fact that the company union tries to claim credit for them.

The Union has set forth its program for the plant as follows:

1. Higher wages; 2. Better working conditions; 3. Decent piece system; 4. Adjustment of all grievances through proper grievance machinery; 5. Job security; 6. Vacations with pay; 7. Union agreement with company to guarantee all gains made.

This program can be achieved if all the workers stick together. We are sure this can and will be the case. We look forward to a 100 per cent CIO shop in the not too far future.

A CAMPBELL WORKER.

Union Clerk Says Officials Use 'Rule or Ruin' Tactics

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

Lately there have been appearing in your paper articles on conditions in the Retail Dairy and Grocery Clerk Union Local 338, CIO. The conditions that were written about were true and correct and I too would like to add my contribution and tell more about what's happening in our union.

These days when militant labor struggles for higher wages shorter hours and security on the job, I find the average yearly earnings of the members of local 338 are dropping at an alarming rate of 10 per cent a year.

This has been going on now for the past few years. This is due to the fact that the present administration instead of taking an interest in the organization and conditions of the clerks are more interested in how to give aid to Britain. If anyone would read our paper, the "338 News," all he would see is publicity for the officials and of how President Roosevelt and Sidney Hillman are trying to "defend" the workers.

We have in our union an employment office. In this place there resides a labor chief who receives \$60.00 per week plus \$20.00 expense money for his car. It is the duty of this office to find at least one day's work for the unemployed. We are supposed to have a rotation system here, but instead you find Tammany methods used. The work, which amounts to thousands of dollars in wages, is not distributed equally.

THE CHOSEN FEW

Members who receive extra work are those like the demagogues who are used to confuse the membership either by lies, slander or red-baiting. Men are put in on new jobs without regard to the next. The records of how many days work was given out is supposed to be reported by the labor chief. He in turn is supposed to make them public, but instead he tells us these records are not for public inspection.

One thing is very noticeable in our union, and that is whenever a union member offers constructive criticism, he is slandered, intimidated or called a Red. This latter policy is one which is resorted to by reaction in a last minute effort to confuse the issue and hide the truth. There is no place in a democratic progressive union for reaction. I am not a member of any political party, but if because of my opposition to the present union policy, I am called a Red—then I guess the Reds are opposed to the same things I am, so I say more power to them or anyone who has the courage to oppose a policy that spells ruination for a union.

I still have faith in the rank and file of local 338, and from my experience with them, I know that some day they will call a halt to the present policy of this administration.

A GROCERY CLERK.

Dock Worker Praises West Coast Union

New York, N. Y.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

The conditions of the East Coast Longshoremen in the A. F. L. are very bad and they are getting worse as time goes on. We can easily see how Ryan, the president of our union is working with the shippers.

The longshoremen on the East Coast who belong to the A. F. L. have no voice at union meetings. At the West Coast Longshoremen's Union, every member has a voice at meetings. The West Coast also has a voice in the agreements and the conditions that they have to work under, because they have monthly meetings.

Whereas the A. F. L. on the East Coast are kept in the dark because they don't have any meetings at all in many locals. So wake up East Coast Longshoremen and fight for your rights to have meetings and also to be able to voice your opinion on the agreements—for the agreement is yours and you have to work under it.

MR. RYAN PROPOSES

J. P. Ryan isn't very much interested in your conditions. Right now Ryan is trying to talk the men into a 17-Man gang.

On the Pacific Coast they have a six-hour day, and the rest is overtime, which brings the wages to about the same and they do not work 30 or 40 hours straight. On the East Coast: some men get all the work and other brothers get no work and no wages, and they send them home with the idea that they will get work next week. On the West Coast, every member gets a chance to work and there is a hiring hall where a rotation system is used and everybody gets the same wages.

We the longshoremen of the East Coast can have the same, if we would only pay attention to the agreements and see that union meetings are held every month and take the floor at meetings and fight for our rights for a union hiring hall, and a rotation system, so that everybody will get work and not only a few.

We should also see to it that our union officials on the East Coast stop working together with the shipowners—but that they work with us, the members of the union instead.

EAST COAST LONGSHOREMAN.



Workers From Factories, Farms, Mines, Mills and Office Correspondence

From Factories, Farms,
Mines, Mills and Office

Correspondents! Answer FDR's Civil Liberties Blackout Threat

President Roosevelt, leader of the war policy in the U.S.A., has asked Congress to grant him dictatorial powers in his drive towards involving the nation in the war—"war powers" which will mean a complete blackout of the constitutional rights of the American people and "all

out" attack upon civil liberties and the rights of labor. We urge workers from every industry to write to the Workers Correspondence page immediately and tell what they think of this threat to the welfare of the nation, and what their shop-mates and friends are saying.

Hosiery Worker Charges Rieve-Hillman Officials Are Turning the Union Over to the Employers

Paterson, N. J.

Worker's Correspondence Dept.:

Regarding the situation in Hosiery with the 29-41 depression and how it came about and what must be done to correct a bad situation is the aim of my letter.

Bad times came into the American Federation of Hosiery Workers with the 29-41 depression and Emil Rieve. Wages and conditions in hosiery became weak in 1928 with a beginning of the textile migration to the South.

New investment capital came into the industry because of the returns possible in this field. New mills came to new areas, which in many cases were well prepared to prevent organization of the new workers. But had the Hosiery Federation actually gone after these new shops while they were few in number and small in size the situation would be different today.

It was in this period that former national president of Hosiery Union, Gustave Geigas, resigned to act as personnel director of a large hosiery company. It was then that Emil Rieve was made national president with the backing of John Banachovich of Milwaukee.

With this event, the militant progressive record of the American Federation of Hosiery went into eclipse. With the deepening of the depression and the influx of new machines into the industry, Rieve's Socialist class-collaboration policy came to the fore.

Rank and file action militantly opposed wage reductions and strikes were fought against firms cutting rates. But the national office support was weak or nonexistent and strikes too often resulted in defeat. At this period a determined general strike in hosiery would have put a powerful brake, if not a positive check, on the employers efforts to weaken and smash the hosiery union.

Such a formula was far from Rieve's mind. It was about this time that agreements and arbitration of labor disputes was a topic of the day. After a series of wage reductions proposed by employers and some union spokesmen as a solution of the problems besetting the hosiery industry, the first major victory of Rieve came with the advent of a national uniform agreement concluded with a substantial number of manufacturers. Over fifty per cent of the industry's machines were under this agreement.

Then came the great national textile strike which would have certainly have brought most of the non-agreement shops under agreement. Had Rieve led the hosiery workers out beside the other textile workers, instead of keeping hosiery on the job while he, Rieve, acted against the textile strike.

It was the Philadelphia hosiery convention that voted for the national agreement and the 25 per cent reduction to implement its acceptance by the employers, that William Green then in the Seattle AFL convention



sent a hundred word telegram congratulating the Hosiery Union "on such a long forward looking step."

Rieve's unprincipled attempt to capture the leadership of the old U.T.W. at the N. Y. convention will not be soon forgotten. Rieve's reaction to the creation of the CIO was one of passive acceptance. It was not until the permanency of CIO was established in Rieve's mind, together with his collaboration with Hillman that Rieve directed his energies away from the AFL to a reactionary activity within the CIO. To this writer, Rieve's guiding

aim is to build up his reputation as a labor leader who "understands" the interests of employers with a view to a political career post in Washington. Hillman is present ideological leader in this effort. His present position in the labor movement per-

mits his "wider service" to labor as he puts it, in leaving hosiery. However, before Rieve left hosiery he crowned his record as Hosiery president with a three-year no-strike pact with a 15 per cent reduction so that employers can buy new machines. This pact terminated the national uniform wage agreement bought with a 25 per cent reduction.

The main argument of hosiery leaders in favor of scrapping the national uniform wage agreement for individual shop agreement was that it would make for less rigidity of rates thereby permitting union employers to continue in business, thereby saving jobs for union workers. A "Socialist solution" was not until the permanency of CIO was established in Rieve's mind, together with his collaboration with Hillman that Rieve directed his energies away from the AFL to a reactionary activity within the CIO. To this writer, Rieve's guiding

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Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

Wage Increases! R. R. Labor's Battle Cry in 1941

There are three important items on the Order of Business of the railroad workers this year:

1. A raise in pay.
2. Vacations with pay.
3. A 5-day week, 6-hour day.

Vigorous united and militant action for these three demands must be Railroad Labor's battle cry in 1941. Workers in other industries have shown that it can be done!

Everywhere wage-increase movements are rapidly developing. Last year saw a general surge for improved conditions in Automobile, Aircraft, Metal, Lumber and many other industries. Militant rank and file action of the workers has put some part of the war-boom profiting of Big Business back into their pay envelopes. Beyond question, these wage increase gains made by our union brothers in other industries, can be our precedent for similar gains if we railroad workers also coordinate our efforts, unite our ranks and fight intelligently.

Southern Pacific Shopmen Take Lead

Now in the railroad industry without the first signs that the long-overdue drive for wage increases is getting a firm foothold on the roads all over the country. Out in San Francisco, Southern Pacific Local Shop Federation No. 7, has taken the lead in mapping out a nationwide movement for the betterment of conditions among railroad shop workers. Broadcasting a letter to all lodges in the United States, it is submitting the following new wage scale for their consideration:

1. For Journeyman, Craftsmen and Mechanics-\$1.25 per hour.
- For Mechanics' Helpers-80 cents per hour.
- For Apprentices-(to start)-60 cents per hour.
- For Laborers-70 cents per hour.
2. A five-day week.
3. Time and one-half for Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays.
4. Two weeks vacation with pay.

The movement in support of this program is gaining ground weekly and being enthusiastically endorsed by local unions in all parts of the country. The Midwest and Chicago—the vaunted "Railroad Center of the World"—is losing no time joining hands in this drive for higher railroad wages. Recently the Local Federation at the big C. & N. W. shop in Chicago, employing 1,500 men, went on record for a 35 per cent wage increase. Similarly, the Milwaukee Road and Grand Trunk System Organizations have declared themselves for higher wages.

No More "Wooden Nickles!"

Recall that "wooden nickle" in 1937, Brother? In 1941 we'll have to act unitedly so if won't happen again. In '37 our demands were: 20 cents an hour for the 14 non-operating unions and 20 per cent for the Brotherhoods. Running on the high momentum of the CIO sit-downs at that time, the issue was red-hot. The rank and file were awake, aroused and active. The strike vote was overwhelming. And what happened? The notorious "wooden nickle" was accepted by a "round the table" agreement between the Carriers and the Grand Chiefs. This was written off in our journals and "LABOR" as a big victory—but the boys in overalls are still sore over that spineless collapse.

Railroads Are Wage "Cellar"

Even with the nickel-an-hour increase, average hourly rates of pay on the railroads are from 20 per cent to 50 per cent lower than in other industries. Since 1920 average railroad wages have risen exactly one cent an hour. While this flea-bit "improvement" was being matured over these 21 years, management has slashed the total railroad payroll 40 per cent through force reductions and part-time work. In 1938, during the attempt of the roads to cut wages 15 per cent, the Railroad Labor Executives exhibited volumes of statistics showing how low railroad pay is compared with other major industries. These figures still apply in 1941—only more so. For while we have been standing on our heels, picking our teeth, and asking and receiving nothing, other industries have gone on to big pay boosts, better hours and vastly improved working conditions.

Look Out For "Vacations" Squeeze Play!

There's danger ahead. We must be on our toes to prevent "vacations with pay" from being played against our other demands. Even if we do get vacations in 1941—it will be a hollow victory—if vacances "concessions" are used to kill our demands for higher wages and shorter hours. Any such slippery business to cheat us out of all gains by tossing us this smallest gain must be vigilantly guarded against.

The Roads Are in Clover

The railroads are in the money. The Wheeler-Lea Transportation Act has curtailed what they call "unfair" competition and places them in their old strategic financial, pre-eminent position. No worker can be taken in any more by the railroad bankers' "hard times" and "poverty" pleas. They are reaping a golden harvest. J. J. Pelley, spokesman for the Association of American Railroads estimates a \$65,000,000 net income for 1940. This is \$61,000,000 better than 1939. With one million workers on the payrolls, these figures mean that each one of us has been swated for \$650 profits in one year. Need more be said in justification of our demands for higher wages?

Beware of "War Sacrifice" Racket

The national racket these days by Big Business is the "war sacrifice" hullabaloo. It means simply this: the bankers take the profits and labor makes the sacrifices. That's the dream of the railroad financiers—to duplicate in World War II their clean-up of '14-'18. Few railroad men will fall for that bunk this time. The railroad bankers have not given up one dime of their soaring profits—and it's a cinch they have no intention of doing so. The AAR boast in enormous deposit placards of their "preparedness" to meet all emergencies. As railroad workers, we know the only thing they are prepared for is to extort exorbitant profits from the industry, and expect the railroad shippers, the travelling public and the railroad workers should be prepared to take for a ride as they were in the last World War.

Unity!—The Need of the Hour

Like the rest of Organized Labor, we railroad workers deem the situation favorable to secure our long-overdue wage increases and other improvements in conditions. Demands are pouring in to our conservative and unwilling System and Grand Lodge officers to take action. But an effort is being made to soft-pedal, smother and sidetrack the issue. During the last World War it took two great "outlaw" strikes of the Shop Craft Unions and the Switchmen to budge them. This time we must make our voices heard in no uncertain terms. If our wage increase demands are to be presented to the railroad companies, it will only be when we working railroaders and our lower union officials in every railroad town in America find ways and means of uniting the forces of our several organizations, such as was done by the Six Shop Crafts Unions on the So. Pac. R.R.—only through rank and file pressure all along the time can we get action.

It is high time Railroad Labor—one million strong—took its stand side by side with the progressive section of the American Labor Movement for higher wages, vacations and shorter hours. By vigorous, united and militant action we can win them. Let us repeat: workers in other industries have proven IT CAN BE DONE!

(Attention Railroaders! Reprint copies of this column can be had at the rate of 50 cents per hundred. Order a bundle for distribution at your point. Use the blank below. Watch this column for coming articles on the railroad wage increase movement.)

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Employees of Oil Firm Vote For CIO Here

Office Workers Choose Union in NLRB Poll as Agent

By a vote of 56 to 30 the office employees of L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc., paint and oil manufacturers and processors, 88 Lexington Ave., New York City, designated Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, as their bargaining agent in an election held under the auspices of the National Labor Relations Board at the George Washington Hotel, Lexington Ave. and 23rd Street, the union announced.

In a statement, issued by Peter K. Hawley, president of Local 16, UOPWA, he said:

MANY IN INDUSTRY

The oil industry in New York City employs many thousands of office workers. The victory at Sonneborn marks the beginning of an intensive drive to organize the entire field. Wages and general employment conditions in most of these firms are exceedingly poor. The union will demand a \$21 weekly minimum salary and general increases for all workers, job security, arbitration of all differences, and guarantees of job retention and supplementary pay for all workers drafted into the armed services of the nation.

Negotiations with L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc., are expected to be opened in a very few days.

Mild Flu Wave Sweeps Across Southern States

ATLANTA, Jan. 12.—Influenza in a mild form swept across the southern states and sent several thousand to bed in the last few days, public health officials said today.

Physicians estimated 1,000 cases in the Atlanta metropolitan area alone. In Louisiana, the State Board of Health announced between 3,000 and 4,000 new cases.

Arkansas had 13,526 cases reported between Dec. 14 and Jan. 4, with more cases unrecorded for this week.

More than 3,000 cases appeared in the St. Charles coal fields and Pennington Gap, Va., and at Newport News 1,000 pupils and 18 teachers remained out of school.

ALP Meeting To Defend Civil Liberties in U.S.

A mass meeting in defense of civil liberties which are threatened by the drive of the Roosevelt Administration toward participation in the war will be held Thursday, Jan. 16 at Herman Ridder High School, Boston Road and 173rd St., Bronx, under the auspices of the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party.

Eugene P. Connolly, chairman of the ALP, New York County, will speak. Other speakers will include George P. Murphy of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Dr. Annette Rubenstein, principal of Robert Stevenson school and Sidney Halpern, Bronx Legislative Conference.

Morris Gainer, president of the Painters Union, Local 905, will be chairman.

Order Ex-Klan Head to Jail

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 12 (UPI)—Gov. Townsend ruled today that D. C. Stephenson, former Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan, must return from a hospital to his Indiana State Prison cell Jan. 18 to complete serving a life sentence for the murder in 1925 of Madge Oberholzer.

The War Department announced yesterday that the New York City Tunnel Authority had applied for approval of modified plans for two vehicular tunnels between Brooklyn and Manhattan, under the East River and Buttermilk Channel. The decision as on approval of the plans rests primarily upon the effect of their construction on navigation, the War Department said.

Special training are being discussed at an all-day session at the Women's University Club.

It was announced that questionnaires for the registering of women here have been received from the national headquarters of the AAUW and that registration is to start this month under direction of Miss Katharine Carr.

While the "draft women" scheme is supposed to be an unofficial act of the AAUW, it was stated that when the registration is completed the association will consider "practical means" of utilizing the information in the "defense" program.

Besides the college women's clubs,

support of the plan is to be sought from the Friday Morning Club, Fells Club and the Hollywood Women's Club.

The Dunnigan Bill would bar Communists from Civil Service and ballot.

The Dunnigan Bill was one of many who were visited by a stream of delegations in the city yesterday and pressed to vote progressive at Albany. O'Donnell urged more of such pressure at Albany.

He declared his opposition to "prosecution of any political minority" and against "red-baiting."

"The best defense," he told the group, "is more hospitals and schools. And more social legislation."

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A delegation of 12, headed by Howard Johnson of the Young Communist League and Theodore Bassett of the Communist Party of Harlem, yesterday visited New York's only Negro Assemblyman, William T. Andrews, at his office 44 W. 125th St., to protest against his vote giving the Rapp-Coudert witch hunters another two-year lease.

The group consisted of voters in Andrews' district.

He was further asked to state his attitude on the pending Dunnigan Bill designed to bar Communists from civil service and the ballot.

Andrews professed to be opposed to illegalizing the Communist Party but said he favored the Dunnigan Bill. He was not able to dispute the assertion of some of the delegates that Communists have been in the forefront of the struggle of the Negro people for equal rights, but held to his opinion for a ballot and civil service ban upon the Party.

The Curtiss Propeller Division of the Curtiss-Wright Corp. will operate the new plant. The program also calls for expansion of the Curtiss propeller plants at Indianapolis, Ind., and Caldwell, N. J.

At the same time the War Department announced that a new plan for the manufacture of Wright aircraft engine crank shafts will be built at Cleveland, Ohio, by the Ohio Crankshaft, Inc. at an estimated cost of \$3,968,130.

Negotiations are now in progress on both the Cleveland and Pittsburgh projects.

CIO Warehouse Union Doubles Its Membership



One Year of Real Progress:

Above cartoon taken from "New Voices," official organ of Local 65, United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees, CIO shows what the union accomplished in 1940. The local took in 3,681 members in the last year.

Below: Arthur Osman, president of the union, left, is shown handing Kurt Rossman, a new member, union book number 10,000.

Los Angeles, Jan. 12.—Plans for "drafting" college women for "national defense" were being pushed here today by the American Association of University Women.

Details for the "mobilization" of the college women into the Roosevelt-Wall Street war setup on the basis of their

special training are being discussed at an all-day session at the Women's University Club.

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Grippe Sweeps Boston Schools, Many Close

Communist Party Urged 'Guard' Funds Be Used in Crisis

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—Out of 122,000 pupils in the Boston schools, 18,400 are now ill from colds and grippe, according to Arthur L. Gould, superintendent of schools. One hundred and ninety school teachers are also ill, and many classes have been called off.

One hundred and seventy-five students at Boston College are out and thousands of grown-ups in the city have been affected. At the hospitals more than 20 nurses and many doctors have been reported ill.

The Communist Party has issued leaflets calling for adequate medical attention to school children, free lunches and for seeing that warm clothes are obtained. Otis Hood, state chairman of the Communist Party of Massachusetts, brought the matter to the attention of the State Legislature at a hearing on the home guard bill.

He stated that this epidemic was the real emergency and that no effort was made to call a special hearing on the needs of the children on supplying funds for this purpose. He called for using the State Guard appropriation of over \$260,000 for medical attention and free hot lunches to school children.

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MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1941

How Not to Fight For Irish Peace

The efforts of London and Washington to shove the Irish people into the war are arousing justified indignation among all decent people.

It seems that what Churchill was unable to do by himself, he has got Roosevelt to help him do. This team work between Roosevelt and Churchill against the neutrality and independence of the Irish nation debunks the claim that this is a war for "freedom."

The Irish-American weekly, "The Irish Echo," this past week carried an article by Liam O'Flaherty, Irish novelist, in which he passionately pleads for the support of the American people to help Ireland retain its neutrality as it desires. We support that plea.

But the same issue of the Echo also carries the report of an address by Father Edward Lodge Curran in which Father Curran turns the full batteries of his assault against the Soviet Union as the "main enemy." Father Curran declares that he too desires to see Ireland keep out of the war. But when Father Curran seeks to arouse hatred for the Soviet Union he is in effect aiding the worst enemies of Ireland. The ruling classes of England which hate the Soviet Union are the same gang which oppresses Ireland. To strengthen the anti-Soviet intrigues of Britain is to strengthen the hand of Ireland's enemy. It is to weaken, and perhaps, betray Irish liberty.

In one breath Father Curran says that this is "another war for raw materials, colonies and sea mastery." In the next breath he says the Soviet Union is responsible for the war. Is the Soviet Union responsible for the criminal commercial rivalry between the British-German exploiters? On the contrary, the Soviet Union tried for years to get the large powers to agree to collective security to prevent the outbreak of war.

Father Curran's theory that the Soviet Union is the "main enemy" is a perfect advance apology for treason to the cause of Irish liberty. It will make it very easy for some traitor to counsel Irish collaboration with the British and Nazi imperialists in a war against the Soviet Union.

In short, it is impossible to fight truly for Irish peace and freedom while whipping up hatred for the one power in the world which refuses to be a pawn for the tyrants either of London or Berlin. Friendship for the Soviet Union is a powerful weapon for the Irish people in their cause. Support of the imperialists against the Soviet Union does not jibe with a pretended struggle against these imperialists in Ireland.

Congratulations to A Boston Worker

To a Boston contributor of the Workers Correspondence page, the Daily Worker extends congratulations for being the first to answer our appeal to place into the hands of shop workers a copy of the paper carrying a letter dealing with conditions in his particular shop.

In today's issue, the Boston story on the Workers Correspondence page will reach 100 workers in the shop mentioned which means that the paper will reach a hundred potential new readers as a result of a bundle order placed by the correspondent.

No greater service can be rendered to the Daily Worker by any of its readers than this thoughtful action designed to help us in the paramount task of increasing our circulation.

We hope to receive many more such bundle orders from Worker Correspondents.

The War-Party Line

With the disclosure that Mr. William Rhodes Davis of the Verne Marshall "peace committee" has Nazi connections it is also interesting to note his political connections in the U. S.

It turns out that in 1940, Mr. Davis was a strong Willkie man; in 1936 he was a Roosevelt man and "had facilitated contributions to the Democratic Party."

These criss-crossings from the Democratic to the Republican Party and back are easy for the "appeasers" and the "interventionists." They are twin-brothers of the same family. They see in both old parties the same kind of imperialist program. Neither party has a monopoly on either the so-called "appeasers" or "interventionists." Both support all the steps leading to war; they differ on minor details of tactics.

The Republicans have a pro-war Knox, a

Letters From Our Readers

Chief Spokesman for the Unholy Alliance

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed please find copy of a letter sent to President Roosevelt:

I have read the complete text of your fireside chat on war and feel constrained to say with utmost candor that it is a typical and outstanding example of Rooseveltian cant. It is an admission on your part that this is an imperialist war and not a war for democracy.

Why denounce the Nazis for doing in Europe the very same thing that you are doing in the western hemisphere in the name of national and hemisphere defense; namely, taking into "protective custody" the Latin American nations, in order to enslave mankind and to dominate the whole world for the benefit of that other unholy alliance—the Wall Street and British bankers?

The American people know that you are not interested in peace because they know that during the past quarter century you have been one of the chief conspirators in the plot that brought on the present conflict.

The Opening Wedge For Fascism

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Recently I got into a heated discussion with an acquaintance who confronted me with the argument that we could best defend ourselves against fascism by adopting fascist methods. He said: "We have to fight fire with fire." Thereupon, I remarked that our variant fire departments have been fighting fires with water for a good many years, and have found it a fairly satisfactory means of extinguishing them. Moreover, I pointed out, that some of these gentlemen who pretend to be horrified by fascism may be found somewhat more active in their fight against Communism. Strangely, though, in their struggle against Communism, they don't seem to be willing to adopt any part of it.

People Eager to Hear Program of C.P.

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The longer the European war goes on, with England as well as Germany exposing their imperialist and anti-democratic objectives, the more do we find Americans eager to hear the program of the Communist Party and the Daily Worker. This is an observable fact.

The American people also want to hear about our program for national and social security at home. Can we not point out to them that the best guarantee of these things is for political power to be vested in representatives of the common people, and not, as at present, in so-called "Defense Councils" made up of persons who have often admitted their endorsement and support of fascism, or their preference for appeasement?

There is definitely no justification for the pessimistic attitude that the efforts of American imperialism to plunge us into the war cannot be defeated. If the American people continue and intensify their resistance to these efforts, the British imperialist government will be forced to give way to a People's Government, and a peace which is just and democratic will be made possible.

Statements Phony Liberals Would Like to Forget

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Great is the number of Machiavellian acts being performed these days by American pseudo-statesmen, politicians and journalists in their concerted effort to shove the people into the hell of the British-German imperialist war. The key upon which these warm-minded gentlemen rely for accomplishing their plans is the very deceitful slogan of "All Aid to Britain."

The editors of the New Republic were right when they stated in the Dec. 26, 1934, issue:

"The chances are that any major war would split the League itself, that each side would sell the other the aggressor, and that the United States would again be subject to the danger of being involved that resulted so disastrously in 1917. The way to stay out of war is to stay out, by announcing in advance that we will have nothing to do with it."

Today the same editors are raking their brains trying to make the American people forget that "the way to stay out of war is to stay out."

A. G. D.

Empty Promises

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In his recent "fireside chat" President Roosevelt himself revealed exactly what lies behind the "defense program" when he held out the hope for "world peace in the future" if we follow the course he now advocates. What other deduction can possibly be made from this remark that he believes that war is necessary now in order to have peace in the future? Despite his promise not to send our boys abroad to fight he has clearly indicated his intention, and his promise can be classed with that of a year ago when he pledged neutrality.

It is rather common knowledge that the United States fought a war for independence from Britain and another to retain it, while a third war was only averted by the strong protest of the English workers, after the British government declared its intention to join with the Confederacy during the Civil War.

Let us use the example of the English working class, and learn that we, too, can keep our government from dragging us into war if we will organize a protest movement that will defeat the plans of the American imperialists.

H. O.

Re-subscribes to 'Great Paper'

New Jersey.

Editor, Daily Worker:

My first subscription to the Daily Worker was given to me by a friend. I feel the least that I could do for the great paper is to subscribe. I am doing more for myself by subscribing than I am for the paper. Thanks again for all you've done.

H. W. Z.

Stimson; the Democrats have a war-mad Senator Glass. The Democrats have Hitler-praising Senator Burke; the Republicans have a Hoover.

When it comes to protecting Wall Street profits they are all one and the same gang. To fight for peace, the American people cannot speak through either old party. The people can speak for peace only through their own organizations.

The Republicans have a pro-war Knox, a



Production Goes Up in this textile mill in Tallinn because these members of the Young Communist League (top) are studying and learning new methods of technique. They know that since Soviet power was established in Estonia, the workers themselves benefit from increased production. The photo shows Magnus Melk, mill commissar, compiling proposals for boosting output. Melk formerly was a common laborer in the mill. Below is a general view of the knitgoods factory in Vitebsk in the Byelo-Russian Socialist Republic.

Tim Buck, on Fiftieth Birthday, Is Hailed As Champion of the Canadian People

By Sam Carr

(Special to Intercontinental News)

TORONTO Jan. 12—January 6 marked the fiftieth birthday of the General Secretary of the Communist Party of Canada, the man affectionately known as "Tim" to hundreds of thousands of Canadians.

As the leader of the Canadian people Tim Buck earned the love of the masses and the hatred of exploiters. The sterling incorruptibility of this workers' champion, his unflinching, merciless struggle against all the enemies of Socialism, coupled with deep wisdom and personal dignity forced even the most vicious enemies of the Communist Party to treat him with respect.

Born in Suffolk, England, in 1891, Tim Buck was only 11 years old when his father, a poor inn-keeper, was forced out of his inn into the ranks of casual laborers. It was at this early age that the future leader of the Canadian people first came face to face with the grim realities of the system he grew to hate for its oppression of the people. The house to which his parents moved was situated on the boundary of two school districts. Both schools being over-crowded neither would admit that the education of young Tim was in its province. His "official" education ended then and there at the age of 11.

The chances are that any major war would split the League itself, that each side would sell the other the aggressor, and that the United States would again be subject to the danger of being involved that resulted so disastrously in 1917. The way to stay out of war is to stay out, by announcing in advance that we will have nothing to do with it."

A. G. D.



TIM BUCK

vicious institution of its kind on the continent.

TURNS ON ACCUSERS

Tim Buck turned the trial of the party leaders into a trial of the capitalist system. Acting in his own defense, he spoke out from the court room to the masses of Canada. Though interrupted and threatened continuously by a biased judge, he rammed the accusations against his Party down the very throats of the accusers and exposed the true reasons for the frame-up trial. All of Canada listened to the words of Tim Buck when before being sentenced he told the Judge that "This trial served one valuable purpose to the people of Canada—it raised Communism from a question discussed mainly at street corner meetings to a national issue. We have no apologies and no regrets."

From behind the walls of Kingsway Penitentiary Tim continued to rally the people. From underground, the Communist Party mobilized a great movement for the release of the Party leadership and the repeal of the infamous section 98 of the Canadian Criminal Code. Men and women in all walks of life joined the struggle under the slogan: "Down with Section 98!"

In the fall of 1932 the Canadian Government tried to assassinate Tim Buck during one of the prison disturbances. As was later admitted in an official government report, guards fired 11 shots into the cell of the imprisoned Party leader, who narrowly escaped cold-blooded murder.

The writer of this article had the great privilege of sharing with Comrade Buck the trial, as well as the years of imprisonment. It was in the bleak oppressive surroundings of a prison where we were repeatedly refused the slightest consideration as political prisoners that the magnificent courage and the eternal optimism of Comrade Buck was of the greatest encouragement to us all.

The pressure of the masses not only compelled our release before the expiration of the five-year sentence, but also compelled the government to repeal the law under which the trials took place.

Again today, it is Tim Buck who wages a determined struggle against some tendencies of leftist sectarianism that have made their appearance in the Canadian Communist Party and which could, if not decisively uprooted, jeopardize the whole struggle of our Party against the imperialist war.

Under the leadership of Tim Buck the Party became the recognized and only force challenging the attempts of the multi-millionaires of the Political Buro to shift the burden of the 1929 crash onto the backs of the workers. It was the Canadian Communist Party led by Comrade Buck that initiated the momentous struggles of the unemployed. It was the activity of Communist trade unionists that led to the formation of the Workers Unity League of Canada, a militant trade union center, embracing at its peak nearly 50,000 workers.

Already then, young Tim demonstrated that he was a man of action. In the year 1912, soon after his arrival in Canada, he helped to found "The Industrial Banner" a paper edited by J. Simpson (in later life a renegade reformist rewarded by the rich with the mayoralty of the city of Toronto). Towards the end of 1912, after two years membership in the I.W.W. he became convinced that at its anti-parliamentarian and organizational methods did not provide the way out for the working class.

Leaving the I.W.W. Tim joined the Social Democratic Federation. Comrade Tim Buck took an active part in the anti-war activities of the small groups who remained true to proletarian internationalism. He devoted his time to the organization of shop committees and became widely known as one of the prominent younger trade unionists in the country.

The man who is now the General Secretary of the Canadian Communist Party was one of the main spirits behind the organization

100 Percent Union

by Louis F. Budenz

A ROUND-UP of last week's labor doings would bring four conclusions to the fore, which trade unions can mull over to their advantage.

Many other events of consequence than those which gave rise to these four conclusions went into labor history in the past seven days. These ranged all the way from the renewed activity of the International Woodworkers of America in the northwest fir belt to the victorious strike of the United Automobile Workers at the Fort Wayne plant of the International Harvester Company.

This quartet of episodes has been chosen for special mention, since the moral to be drawn in each case has been partially taken for granted of late or partially overlooked.

Let us recount each of them seriatim, as is said in parliamentary language in the discussion of a report or resolution.

First, "UNSKILLED and semi-skilled workers" can be organized tightly in trade unions. From Chicago and Camden the wire clicked out the news which carried that message. What the whole experience of the Congress of Industrial Organizations has made clear, the votes for union at the Campbell Soup Company's plants clinch and confirm.

WIDENING HORIZON

Memory carries us back to the historic debate over industrial unionism in 1935. Then it was that President Daniel J. Tobin of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen (now Warehouses) and Helpers made the profound observation that "unskilled and semi-skilled workers" could not be organized—and what was more, were not worth organizing.

Brother Daniel today may be the present political boss of the American Federation of Labor leadership, as the personal representative of the White House—as the New Orleans convention seemed to make certain. But his observation has not stood the test of time. Some of the most craft-conscious unions of the AFL itself have begun to recognize this, in the scramble to take in factory workers as "Class B" members on a semi-industrial basis.

The widening horizon for labor organizing which the Campbell Soup ballottings present to the unions, is something that cannot be forgotten.

Second, WAGES of workers, by and large, are far below either their rising production or their minimum living standards. Out in Farmingdale, Long Island, that tale was told this past week.

Under the "compromise agreement" worked out by the Hillman machinery, the employees of the Ranger Engineering Corp. are to get 60 cents per hour at the end of the year. Even the executive council of the AFL, in its report to the New Orleans convention, stated definitely that \$1 per hour

• PERSONAL
• But Not Private

By DAVE FARRELL

Dave Straightens Out U.P.
Scribe on Louie Novikoff

LOS ANGELES—I am writing this piece for the records, after having gotten a gander at a yarn in the current "Look" on Louie Novikoff. Having read all that UP's George Kirksey has written about how "Baseball Gets a New Screwball," I am constrained to do this. Nothing I can do about it. I like the boy too much to let him get dubbed a merry nincompoop. I realize that to go about setting the record straight every time I read of a friend who gets maligned would give me quite a career. But Novikoff is a pet subject with me.

First I want you to know that to the best of my knowledge, Kirksey has never seen Novikoff play. Brother K. did not come out here last spring, as I remember it, having confined his activities to a chronological account of the antics and doo-dads of the clubs that trained in Florida. And even if he had been among those present, he'd have watched the Cubs play but two games with the Angels, hardly enough to make him a proper historian of Novikoffiana. But Brother K. (I hope he's a Guildsman), I feel has been duped by the sportswriters, who labored and beleaguered as they are, are hard put to write copy. They now take the easy way out and write what passes for "color." Their idea of color is something to be whipped up with adjectives and adverbs. Your reporter feels that color in an athlete should be applied with action.

Sssh!—He Can Hit

Novikoff, as Kirksey puts it, is a nut who rubs his bat with a hambo to get hits, confines his training to having quasi-medico Frankie Jacobs spray his throat with a saline solution and preening himself before a mirror, when he isn't showing the boys in the corner grocery how big his muscles are. Novikoff is also, according to Kirksey's informants, a "haycap," an outfielder who needs a goodly portion of alfalfa tucked beneath his cap to keep from sudden death by concussion and is exceedingly inept at hitting the dirt. But Kirksey does aver that Louie can hit. And he cites as authority Bill Sweeney, Hollywood (PCL) manager. As if a four-year average of .380 isn't enough.

Having seen Novikoff play at least 50 times, the chances are I won't again for many years, due to his coming tenancy in the majors for a good ten seasons, your correspondent vouchsafes this: Novikoff is a very simple, amiable fellow who for once in his career has made a living wage out of baseball. He got \$400 a month last year with Los Angeles, out of which, for the first time, he has been able to pay back bills, contribute to the support of his mother and afford the luxury of a second baby. He's crazy about his two-year-old youngster, wanted another, and only when he was financially able could the Novikoffs risk a second.

The legend as it has wafted back to the Coast, is that Joe Di Maggio is colorless. Colorless because he doesn't give out gooney interviews, make remarks in the language of a sany or perform in the traditional simian-on-a-stick manner which ruined the career of a pretty fair player like Art Shires. I insist that Di Magg has plenty of color where it counts, at the home plate and in the outfield.

Novikoff's color is exactly in the same places. When he swings that mace, there's too much of it (both mace and color) for opposing pitchers. And as to the report that he can't field, I submit that he led the Pacific Coast's left-fielders in percentage points, was only exceeded in total putouts by three other outfielders, and they were centerfielders who, perchance, get more chances.

Most of Novikoff's color comes from the fact that he is a boy of exemplary habits—he hits to every field. A ball player who understands hitting will tell you that "a ball should be hit where it's pitched. By that, they mean a right-handed batter should be able to hit an outside pitch to right field and pull an inside pitch to left. Here Novikoff is different. He will hit an inside pitch to right or right center and an outside pitch to left. He can, when asked to, hit behind the runner. But mostly he hits ahead of him, the fence. His unorthodox hitting is explained by his power. He has a barrel chest and arms like flails. Where the average player needs to hit "a good piece of the ball" to drive it safely, Louie's power is such that a small piece will usually drop a pitcher and infielder prone.

He'll Lead the Nationals

For the rest, where it may once have been true that he was a bad slider, it's no longer so. A season and a quarter under the tutelage of Jigger Statz, among the fleetest of the base thieves ever to hook and fall away, cured Louie of any bad habits or inhibitions. In his defense, let me say that Novikoff doesn't often have to slide and also that he throws a mighty fine body block in dumping an infielder who is set for the double play.

He's not batty, erratic, or even slightly insane. He likes to sing and is pretty fair at it. Even though "Look" would give the impression that he's crazy to attempt songs like "Wild Irish Rose," as opposed to "Volga Boatman," let me add this: He has a pretty fair country tenor, and is more facile with upper register stuff ("When the Swallows Come Back to Capistrano" is his big number), than he is with Russian lieder. That voice will come in handy when he plays picture houses after the season of 1942, when he leads the National League in hitting.

Mostly, however, you'll remember him as a hitter. Because, brethren, this boy really can belt that onion! Maybe that makes him crazy. But I think it just gives him color, the only kind he needs.

WHAT'S ON

Mancini at Arena

HATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are free per line (5 words to a line, minimum). **TIME:** 12 M. **PLACE:** At 12 Noon. **FOR:** Sunday, 6 P.M. Friday.

Tonight

ATTIC FORUM: Brilliant news analysis by Gino Bardi, editor, writer, speaker. **WHERE:** Manor, 71 W. Burnside Ave. **BY:** 1:30 P.M.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

BALLROOM DANCE lessons, class and private. Workers' rates. Registration daily 2-9 P.M. **PULL DANCE GROUP:** 430 Sixth Ave. 1 fight up. **GR.** 5-0658.

DANCE CLASSES: Waits, Foxrot Wednesday, 8-9 P.M. **SWISS AIR:** Classes Saturday & P.M. \$1.00 monthly. **MEET:** 108 4th Ave. 12th.

Clinton Star

Capt. Danny Kraus, of DeWitt Clinton, is the spark plug of the titlebound Red and Black quintet. He's a great ball handler.

Swiss Air Alarm

GENEVA: Switzerland, Jan. 12. (UPI)—Four air alarms sounded in Geneva tonight and twice the drone of airplane motors could be heard.

Winter-Time is Carnival-Time on Skates

CAMP BEACON
Bronx, N.Y.
RATES: \$17.00 PER WEEK—\$32.50 PER DAY
BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave 2700 Bronx Park E. (Astor Ave. Station) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M. Transportation Phone: GL 5-5639. City Phone: GL 5-8900.

SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPURS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1941

B'klyn Win Over St. John Greatest in History

FISTIC STORM CENTER



LOU NOVA

Nova Is Refused Shot at Conn

But Jacobs Says He'll Get Shot at Winner of Louis-Conn—Ye Gate Is Ye Reason

Promoter Mike Jacobs announced yesterday that Lou Nova will get a heavyweight title shot in September, "if he beats one or two good boys between now and then."

Because of Nova's impressive 10-round victory over young Pat McCormick Friday night, Jacobs now regards the classy California clout as the logical opponent to meet the winner of the June bout between Joe Louis and Billy Conn.

Despite demands by press and fans that Conn tackle Nova before meeting Louis in June, Promoter Mike declared emphatically that there would be no Conn-Nova bout before June.

"I have contracted for Conn to meet Louis in June, and I can't break that contract," he said.

AH! THE GATE

Jacobs added with a smile that a Conn-Nova battle certainly would draw a good indoor gate, but that such a fight would only eliminate one of the men as a contender and ruin prospects of another big outdoor date in September.

Nova and his manager, Ray Carlen, was elated at Lou's excellent showing, but were disappointed at Jacobs' refusal to match Lou with Conn. When asked if Nova would consider a return fight with Maxie Baer, Carlen said:

"What would that get us? Why should he fight him again?"

Jacobs too laughed off possibilities of a return Baer-Nova bout before June.

Baer doesn't want to fight any more. It's just a waste of phone calls to talk to his manager about Maxie fighting anybody."

However, Jacobs intends that Nova fight once or twice before challenging for the title in September. He had no idea today who might be picked as a Nova opponent.

Bill Poland of New York beat Al Delaney of Canada in the 10-round semi-final, but the bout was so dull that there's little likelihood of Poland being given the Nova shot.

Big Abe Simon of New York was mentioned, but negotiations are nearly completed for Si-

FLASH!
Nova Offered Louis Bout—Don't Want It

(By United Press)

Promoter Mike Jacobs announced yesterday that he will give Lou Nova a title shot at Joe Louis in March at Madison Square Garden, if Nova wants the match.

This announcement irked Ray Carlen, Nova's manager, who is demanding a contender's battle with Billy Conn for the right to a big outdoor fight with Louis in June.

"Gosh! That's a brand new one," Carlen said. "Jacobs is using Louis, the world champion, as a policeman to protect his fair-haired boy, Conn, from getting mussed up by Nova."

Man to fight Louis at Detroit or Atlantic City in March. Maxie Baer's brother, Buddy, may be selected.

Joe Louis started his boxing preparations today at Greenwood Lake, N. Y., for his title defense against Red Burman of Baltimore at the Garden, Jan. 31.

Meanwhile Henry Armstrong is strangely the 8-5 favorite to regain the welterweight crown from champion Fritz Zivic at the Garden Friday night.

Let's all get together
And let the world know
That this is bad weather
For Badger's Jim Crow

Let's all send a letter
Sign a petition
So that there'd better
Be no repetition.

Hoppe Seriously Ill

CHICAGO, Jan. 12 (UPI)—Willie Hoppe, who attempted to defend his world billiard title in a challenge match while suffering from influenza, developed pneumonia today and was taken to a hospital.

His condition was reported critical.

TUAA Joins In Condemning NYU's Jim Crow Policy

Labor Sports Group Calls Action Undemocratic

The Trade Union Athletic League Saturday condemned the confessed Jim Crow policy of New York University in a resolution passed unanimously. The resolution said:

"The Trade Union Athletic Association condemns the undemocratic violation of the rights of Negro athletes at New York University to take part in all games. The banning of basketball player Jim Coward, coming on the heels of the Jim Crowing of football player Len Bates, should call for the condemnation of every sports loving American. The Trade Union Athletic Association, on whose teams Negro and white play in fraternal brotherhood, supports the overwhelming majority of NYU students in the fight to end the Jim Crow policy that shames their University."

'My Name Is Jim Coward'

By Jack Jules

I play for a college
With a liberal name
It's a temple of knowledge
With a great Hall of Fame.

Basketball's the game
And I play it good.
Jim Coward's my name
Have you understood?

My set shot's a beauty
I pass like a pro
To play is my duty.
How? I'd like to know.

I'm just like the others
I fit in the attack.
It's just like we're brothers
Except I'm black.

And that is the reason
I'm being held back.
I'm barred for this season
Because I am black.

The Civil War's won
And slavery's through
Yet in 1941
This is NYU.

Meanwhile Henry Armstrong is

strangely the 8-5 favorite to regain

the welterweight crown from champion

Fritz Zivic at the Garden

Friday night.

It's Different Now

The lowest number of home runs

in one season that earned a major

league championship since 1900 was

six by Tommy Leach of Pittsburgh

in 1902.

CAN WORRY ABOUT B'KLYN!



Red Holzman, a man, flashy floor leader of CCNY that has won 5 straight, can start figuring now how to stop Kasner and Lubin of Brooklyn College.

Off the Backboard

LIU looked much smarter on the attack than in some time in routing a not bad Albright team in the Hasslinger scoring 28 points. Pitt regained his eye with 15 points, King and Schwartz tallied 13 each. A dazzling pass offense and smart ball handling knocked Albright's sliding zone defense apart. The return to form presages a busy evening for Dr. Paul, whom the Blackbirds meet in the feature game at the Garden Wednesday. St. Francis meets Bradley Tech in the opener.

Fordham's predominantly sophomore team, which is off some nights and on others, was definitely on in swamping Colgate 48-38, quite a feat; Wisconsin dumping unbeaten Iowa in an upset 49-35; Ohio State's revived team beating strong Northwestern at Columbus 46-40; and Purdue edging out Michigan 41-40. Indiana is the new favorite, but Minnesota is dangerous and anything can yet happen in return games all around.

In the Ivy League Cornell continued to show surprising strength in whipping Penn at Philly 51-24.

FISTIC ROW

FERRARA'S BIG TEST

Tony Ferrara, Mount Vernon's welterweight pride, faces one of the stiffest assignments of his brief, but sensational professional fistic career when he clashes with Mike Kaplan, Boston's best bet among the 147 pounders, in the feature of three all-star eight rounds at Bronx Coliseum tomorrow night.

Ferrara, son of a Mount Vernon cobbler, has come along in great style since he turned pro in September, 1938, after winning the New York State AAU welterweight title.

AT GOLDEN GATE TONITE

Diogenes Leon, Puerto Rican boxer, 1941 Diamond Belts flyweight champion tangles with Peter Beaton

Tuckahoe, N. Y. Diamond Belt

bantam titleholder in the headline

five round special at "catchweights"

tonight's amateur card at Harlan's Golden Gate Arena.

With two minutes remaining, St. Johns, always digging, tied the score at 38-38 when little Tommy Baer fed Barnett under the basket. Back came the unstoppable Kasner with the clincher from the pivot, despite the desperate guarding of two men. He feinted one out and looped the ball over the other man's head as the crowd went wild—but wild. Nobody could hear the finishing horn, and the ref had to leap into the fray, seize the ball and end the game physically.

Kasner scored 18 and Lubin 14.

For the Redmen, who have now

lost three straight to replace

CCNY as the big disappointment

of the year, Geilen and White

scored eight apiece and soph

Fidgeon, Garfinkel and Barnett

got six.

WHY DOESN'T pro basketball click? Like pro football it has the cream of the collegiate crop to pick from (job opportunities being what they are) yet the games are played in comparative obscurity, with not too much drawing power. This is a much asked question and a much debated subject. One of the best answers is the fact that the pros hereabouts don't conform to the very excellent college rulebook, which calls a foul a foul. The result is that most games find personal wrestling matches between individual opponents, constant long shots, shoving, mauling, and holding all over the place. It's worth the life of anyone who cuts for under the basket and he rarely recaptures enough of the old Armstrong to do it even.

Nobody has more respect for Armstrong than this particular sportswriter, but I think he's making a bad mistake in fighting again. He has gone down, Zivic is tough, he's going to be hit again and his cuts are going to be opened again, regardless of whether he wins or loses. It's not going to do him any good